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You can get the daily paper of your choice and The Record at almost the price of the daily. We can furnish you any paper at clubbing rates.

**THE RECORD, Marion, Ky.**

## SUB-CONTRACTED.

One Part of the Mail Route Let to Other Parties.

Of the Birdsville and Salem star mail route, the part running from Hampton to Salem has been sub-contracted to D. H. Spell and Jesse Ramage who will carry the mail over that part of the route. It will be remembered that this formerly was the extent of the route but on the first of July last the route was extended to Birdsville. This extension was of great benefit to Birdsville since there were usually two seasons of the year when the citizens of the town could not get their mail. One season was when the river was too full of ice for boats to run, the other in summer when the water was too low. J. D. Braswell, of Birdsville, secured the contract to carry the mail over the new route leaving Birdsville at 6:30, a. m., then reaching and leaving Hampton about 8 a. m. and arriving at Salem at 12. Leaving Salem at 1, returning, reaching and leaving Hampton about 5 and arriving at Birdsville at 6:30. He was thus given 12 hours in which to travel a distance of 42 miles. Taking into consideration the fact that rural carriers are expected to make only about 25 miles per day, the several stops and the irregular roads on this route, the distance was soon found to be too great for one man to make, therefore Mr. Braswell sub-contracted the part mentioned to Messrs. Ramage and Spell who took charge last week. The Mulliken postoffice is also supplied from this route.

## BRIEFS and BRIEFLETS.

(By Goosequill.)

Advancing backward is the kind of progress some people make.

"Watch and pray" and watch the pray.

Treat, and the world will eat, Break, and the world will retreat.

The patriot is the pearl, the demagogue is the peril of the country.

The way for the little fish to keep the big fish from eating them is to quit being little.

Most of us are butchers of time and correct English.

Two things a man is never prepared for—twins and trouble.

Two kinds of worshippers are in the majority, idol and idle.

Some husbands and wives live more peaceably together when they are apart.

## STATE NEWS.

A survey is now being made for a new railroad that is to be built from Mayfield to Columbus with private capital.

Hon. James Breathitt, of Hopkinsville, Republican, and Chas. B. Poyntz, Democrat, of Mayesville, have been appointed by Gov. Beckham members of the State Election Commission. Appellate Clerk J. Morgan Chinn is the other member. The Commissioners will meet in a few weeks to appoint the County Commissioners.

Christian Rothe, of Louisville, on Friday last while under the influence of whiskey, shot his wife wounding her and then killed himself.

About 40,000 colored people attended the emancipation day celebration at Paducah Monday.

Miss Trent Blackwood, of La Grange, Mo., claimed to be the tallest woman in the world, is on exhibition at the Uniontown Kentucky fair. She is 8 feet, 2 inches in her stocking feet.

Morton K. Yontz, of Paducah, has been appointed attorney for Central Asylum for the Insane by State Auditor Hager. He gets 25 per cent of all sums collected by the asylum in suits recovering from estates of persons confined there.

## TO STAMP COLLECTORS.

Advice Regarding the Securing of Early Issues of the United States.

There is a growing difficulty in securing fine copies of the early issues of United States stamps. The makers of these issues, says St. Nicholas, were not required by the government to be careful in relation to the perforating of them. The paper was of a brittle quality, very easily broken or injured by careless handling. The postmasters who canceled these stamps cared for nothing except to thoroughly obliterate them, so that they used unnecessary quantities of ink for this purpose. All these things combined make it difficult to find used copies of the early issues of our country in fine condition. There were few collectors, and therefore not many of these stamps were saved in unused condition. The consequence of this state of things is and will be an increasing difficulty in securing these stamps in such condition as is acceptable to collectors who are at all particular as to the looks of their albums. There are vast numbers of United States stamps in poor and ordinary condition. These many collectors take to fill the spaces in their albums until they can secure stamps of fine quality. This seems, on the whole, to be a mistake, for the possession of a specimen, even though it be a poor one, causes a collector to neglect to secure another of the same stamp.

The desire to fill spaces that are vacant is greater than to improve those that are not properly filled. The best thing for the young collector, if he wishes to have a really pleasing album, is to put nothing into its spaces but unused, lightly canceled, clean copies of the stamps which he selects. The filling of the album properly will be appreciated within a few years by those who care more for United States stamps than for the issues of foreign countries, since the growing demand will make it even more difficult than it now is to obtain fine specimens.

## PIN-MONEY AT COLLEGE.

Society of Girls Make Flags and Have Sale in the Fall When the Students Return.

During the summer the members of one society of girls meet once a week and make college flags, ours being a college town, says a writer in Woman's Home Companion. In the fall, when the students return, these flags are placed on sale, usually at the dormitories, and in a week or two every flag is gone, and often orders for more are received. The girls then fill these orders, and set to work to have a supply ready for the baseball season, which begins in April. Often summer visitors buy these flags as souvenirs of the place, and thus all the year round they have a steady sale. Every March the senior and junior classes each order a large flag for a special occasion, and each returning school year brings new students, who are glad to aid the girls in this. The flags are made of felt or silk, according to order, and are of any desired size or shape. The felt pennant never fails to sell well, and it is very little trouble to make, for the letters can be stitched on without being hemmed. The flags of course are made in the college colors. The price is determined by the size and the cost of the material used.

## Parliament's Wine Cellars.

One of the features of the house of commons cellars is the Valentin vat, so named from the popular whip, Viscount Valentia. This is a huge vessel, and holds 1,000 gallons of Scotch whisky ten years old, 15 under proof. It is never drawn below a minimum of 400 gallons. A smaller vat of Irish whisky contains 300 gallons. The wine cellars are methodically arranged with bins of bottled wines, and among them are a selection of the royal sherries from Buckingham and St. James' palaces and Windsor castle.

**CAPITALISTS:** Responsible parties in this city desire to obtain a loan of \$18,000 at rate of 6 per cent interest on ten year's time. Money to be repaid in yearly installments after first year. Will furnish ample real estate security. For particulars send your inquiry to THE RECORD, Marion, Ky 4t

## Responsibilities of the Press and Sensational Journalism

By HON. SAMUEL W. McCALL,  
Member of Congress From Massachusetts.



WE tax ourselves enormously to support schools and colleges and carefully discuss systems of education, and yet the press as a practical educating force for good or evil is hardly second to any other agency. It keeps its watchful eye upon governors, legislators, courts, and it has its say about them. That is one of the things the press was brought into the world to do. But what can a corrupt legislator or governor avail if the press be vigilant and pure, and on the other hand, what can the most honest public officer avail if the press be corrupt and devoted to the service of humbug? Who then shall keep the keepers?

The press should be publicly discussed, and we shall be told that it is discussed. There is scarcely a month rolls by when some of our statesmen or clergymen do not make speeches, and very eloquent speeches, at meetings of editors about the press. But the difficulty is we have speeches about it but very little discussion. The subject is approached from the kneeling posture. We are worshipping at the shrine of a very great goddess. She has fame in her gift, or, what at the moment in most men's mind is just as good as fame, she has publicity.

In the interest of the nation which has so much at stake in the interest of the press itself, I believe the time is here when the press must be regulated, not indeed by law, which would be harmful if not nugatory, but by self-imposed restraints, and in deference to public opinion which is slowly being educated to a sense of what the press should be. There is of course danger that if the regulation does not come inside the institution it may come from the outside. Extremes often lie very near each other, and it is only a step from the wildest license to the most severe repression. Society is often long suffering and slow to act, but the gross abuse even of a most cherished freedom may force it to act for its own preservation. Long delayed action is apt to be extreme action.

The press has indeed become a mighty engine, but its rapid development has brought with it great abuses. Its chief fault is that, revelling in the freedom it enjoys, it has shown in much too slight a degree a sense of public responsibility for the use it makes of its freedom.

The time has come when journalism, in its own and the public interest, should become a genuine profession, when it should become subject to self-imposed ethics, such as govern the other professions, and that it should not exercise unregulated power. It is for its members to say whether it shall be a real institution and one of the most powerful in the state, whether it shall be in fact the "Fourth Estate," or whether, by being essentially superficial, unreliable, narrowly patriotic, sensational, and by doing the work of the scavenger of society, it shall sink into contempt.

No other calling or profession has a finer membership. The splendor of its history, the fertility of its field of labor, and the character of the men it attracts to it should, and I believe will, develop a code of professional ethics making impossible some of the abuses committed in its name. It can restore again what Bagehot calls "the daily play of the higher mind upon the lower," casting the light of the sun upon the doings of the world and, at the same time, sweetening the atmosphere as the sunshine sweetens it.

The freedom of the press and the freedom of the people are closely interwoven, the cause of the one is the cause of the other. If liberty is to be submerged again, fetters imposed upon the souls of men and their honest spoken thoughts made crimes, if the roofs which now cover the freemen of America shall ever shelter a race of slaves, it will be only when the press shall have proved false to its responsibilities.

## Some Civic Duties

By E. R. PRITCHARD,  
Secretary Chicago Board of Health.

There are too many men who seem to think that when they vote at every election and pay their taxes promptly they have fully discharged all their civic duties. It never occurs to them that having helped to elect men to enforce the laws, they are also bound, as good citizens, to cooperate with their chosen officials in every way.

Especially is this true of sanitary laws. The proper enforcement of a sanitary code depends entirely upon the willingness of the people to have it enforced. If the residents of a given community desire that the locality be kept clean, that desire alone will prompt them to obey the laws themselves, and in doing this they are living up to the true spirit of civic righteousness, and at the same time are giving to the officers of the law the most effective cooperation that could be desired.

On the other hand, if the residents of a given community are indifferent as to their sanitary surroundings, the laws will not be enforced, and dirt and disorder will abound. So it will be seen that voting right is only starting right. It is not only important that good men be elected to official positions, but it is equally important that after being elected they should be aided in every way in their efforts to enforce the laws.

The highest civic duty, a duty which rests alike upon every citizen, is that of obedience to the laws. This means an enthusiastic compliance which soon becomes contagious in a community, and through which alone the greatest permanent good can be accomplished.

*E. R. Pritchard*

## Athletics Demoralizing

By PROF. WILLIAM H. P. FAUNCE,  
President of Brown University.

Thirty years ago college athletics were carried out for recreation. Then came the period of competition, and lastly has come the period of systematic prevarication, evasion and subterfuge. Why should not the college faculties open their eyes to facts? I have facts showing that, following the example of the colleges, the high schools are going to the grammar grades and offering money to likely young boys. I am told that of two eastern college nines there is hardly one player who is eligible under the amateur rules. I know of a case in a secondary school where a contract is being drawn up to enable the athletes to play for money outside the school games.

Hotel nines in the east are composed of college men who are paid \$50 or \$75 to play, but the receipt for the money is made out as to a bellboy or porter, so that no harm will come to the student or to his college. This system of prevarication is the curse of college athletics and should be wiped out.